



County Borough of Bournemouth.
1919.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

with which are included
the REPORTS of the

BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST,
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

PUBLIC ANALYST.

BOURNEMOUTH:

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

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The Mayor (Mr. Alderman Edward Ernest Bishop, J.P.).		
Mr. Alderman J. E. Beale, J.P. (Chairman).		
Mr. Councillor J. J. Brazier (Vice-Chairman).		
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" " R. Neville Hart, M.D.		" " F. B. Summerbee.
" " C. Hunt, J.P.		Mrs. Councillor Laney.

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The Chairman.	Vice-Chairman.
Councillors Empson, Hart, Hunt, Long, Mate and Summerbee.	

HEALTH AND SANITARY DEPTS.

Medical Officer of Health ..	..	{ A. D. Edwards, M.B., B.S(Lond.), B.Sc.
School Medical Officer ..	..	{ D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	{	P. W. G. Nunn, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P,
		(Lond.)
Asst. Medical Officer of Health ..	{	W. V. T. Styles, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.
" School Medical Officer ..	{	(Lon.), L.D.S.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer ..	{	W. Bertram Lawrence, M.R.C.S. (Eng)..
	{	L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
Chief Sanitary Inspector ..	..	W. G. Cooper, F.I.S.E., M.R.San.Inst.
District Sanitary Inspectors	...	{ Messrs. A. J. Phillip: W. J. S. Adams,
		{ E. Smith, C. T. Newlyn, D. J. Mortimore
		(all certified Royal Sanitary Institute).
Food Inspector and certified Meat		
Inspector	..	W. D. Carter
Shops Inspectors	..	J. Lewis, H. Goldsworthy.
Senior Infant Care Health Visitor ..	..	Miss Brock, Cert. Mid. Bd.
Junior Infant Care Health Visitors..	..	Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Blanshard, Cert. Mid. Bd
Health Visitor	..	Miss Law. Cert. Mid. Bd.
Matron, Sanitary Hospital ..	..	Miss E. Wilcox.
Clerks	..	A. W. Hurley, G. O. Willis. B. W. Kilby,
		G. T. Blackie P. E. Collier, O. A. Trendell.
Superintendent of Public Conveniences	{	T. H. Bailey.
Mortuary and Water Meters ..	{	
Disinfectors and Drain Testers ..	..	E. Benjafield, H. Chick. F. J. Smith, A.
		Lockyer, A. Grose.
Corporation Rat Catcher ..	..	F. J. Smith.

Public Analyst	..	..	R. A. Cripps, F.I.C.
Bacteriologist	..	..	F. J. Tanner.
Veterinary Surgeon	..	..	J. Steward Wood, M.R.C.V.S.
Meteorologist	..	..	C. Dales, F.R.Met.S.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1919.

Health Department,
Borough Offices,
Bournemouth.

May ~~1919~~ 1920

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE,
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health of the County Borough during 1919. The Ministry of Health have stated what information they require concerning the work of the Health Authority, and where possible this has been summarised or given in tables so that the size of the report has been reduced as much as possible.

During the year the town has been free from epidemics of serious disease, and the summary given in the report under the heading Infectious Disease indicates a high standard of health in the community in this respect.

Fuller information has been given concerning three departments of the Public Health work which have been initiated and developed during recent years: Tuberculosis; Maternity and Infant Welfare; and Venereal Diseases.

Increased accommodation has been obtained for advanced cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs by the provision of six beds in the Sanitary Hospital, and children suffering from delicate chests have again been sent to the Harpenden Institution.

Under the Maternity and Infant Welfare Department, the accommodation provided by the Health Authority for difficult and complicated cases of labour has been extended and these patients are now admitted into a Maternity Ward provided by the General Hospital instead of in a Nursing Home. Arrangements have also been made by the Health Authority so that expectant mothers whose home surroundings are unsuitable shall be admitted into a Hospital or Nursing Home for childbirth. The question of ailing infants attending at any of the Infant Care Centres and who are not thriving has also been dealt with, and these infants will be admitted into Municipal beds in the General Hospital. The work of the four Infant Care Centres has increased during the year, and the attendance of mothers and infants during the year was 30 per cent. higher than that of 1918.

The work of the Venereal Diseases Department has also increased and the Clinic has become better known with the result that during 1919 the attendances were more than double those of the previous years.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. D. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

and general information relating to the County Borough of Bournemouth.

1. **Area of the County Borough.** 6643 acres.
2. **Geological Information.** Bagshot Sands Series.
Subsoil—Silicious Sand.
3. **Population.** Census of March, 1911 : 78,674.
Civil Population, 1919 : 82,627.
Density of Population : No. of persons per acre, 12·43.
No. of persons per house, 4·8.
4. **Birth Rate.** 11·87 per 1,000 in 1919.
5. **Infantile Mortality.** 87·08 per 1,000 births.
6. **Death Rate.** 13·66 per 1,000.
7. **Phthisis Death Rate.** 1·21 per 1,000.
8. **Influenza Death Rate.** 1·05 per 1,000.
9. **Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases** per 1,000 of the Population. Scarlet Fever 1·25, Diphtheria ·53, Enteric Fever ·06, Variola ·0, Erysipelas ·32, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ·04, Measles 2·72, German Measles ·99.
10. **Number of Inhabited Houses.** (1911) 15,000, (1919) 17,000.
11. **Rateable Value.** (1919) £794,455.
12. **Rates.** Poor and General District Rates (1919) 6s. 9d. in the £.
13. **Water Supply.** Constant service from deep artesian wells at Wimborne, situate about 11 miles from Bournemouth.
14. **Sewage Disposal** by water carriage, outfalls into the sea at Double Dykes, Fisherman's Walk, Boscombe Chine, Bournemouth and Alum Chine. There are separate storm-water outfalls also discharging into the sea.
15. **Price of Gas.** 4s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.
Price of Water. $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. under £20 rental, 5 per cent. over £20 rental.
Price of Electric Light. 6d. per unit plus $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., $2\frac{1}{2}$ per unit for power plus $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.
16. **Rainfall.** 35·12 ins.
17. **Bright Sunshine.** 1829 hours, 11 minutes.

The birth and death rates, etc., in this report have again to be calculated on the civil population figures supplied by the Registrar-General.

These figures are:—

For the Birth-rate ... 86,073
For the Death-rate ... 82,627

My estimate of the population of Bournemouth in 1919 is 92,000. The area of the County Borough is 6,643 acres.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I. (L.G.B.)

**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1919 and
Previous Years.**

Year.	Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each Year	Births.			Total deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.				Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age		At all Ages.	
									No.	Rate per 1000 Nett B'ths	No.	Rate.
			No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1912	82000	1175	1211	14·89	912	11·12	167	81	80	66·06	826	10·07
1913	83000	1257	1303	15·69	929	11·19	159	97	86	66·00	867	10·44
1914	85000 *85000	1115	1111	13·42	943	11·09	149	92	81	70·98	886	10·42
1915	†72197	1116	1190	*14·0	1167	†16·1	155	126	112	94·1	1138	15·74
1916	†76939	1194	1235	†	1181	16·70	189	109	86	69·63	1101	†
	†70715			16·05								†	15·56
1917	†78395	967	971	†	1175	16·70	251	132	82	83·72	1056	†
	†70327			12·49								†	15·01
1918	†83227	1093	1031	†	1140	15·34	219	144	59	57·2	1065	†
	†74279			12·38								†	11·33
1919	†6073	1040	1022	11·87	1209	14·63	207	127	89	87·08	1129	13·66
	†82627					15·84						

* Estimated on 1915 population figure.

† Estimated on new civil population figures supplied by Regr.-Gen.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. *Midwives Act. Inspection.* Twenty-five midwives notified their intention to practice in Bournemouth during 1919. Of these, 17 are permanently resident in the town, the remaining 8 practised temporarily. Of these 25 midwives, 23 were trained and 2 were untrained.

The Inspector of Midwives paid 127 visits to midwives and 156 records were received concerning the sending for medical assistance by midwives. In 12 of the cases for which medical assistance was obtained by the midwives the doctor's fee was paid by the Health Authority and a part of the fee was recovered in 3 cases.

Of the births that occurred in Bournemouth in 1919, 45 per cent. were attended by midwives without a doctor, and in 33.9 per cent. of these cases the midwife sent for medical aid.

2. *The Birth Rate* for the year was 11.87. The birth rates for previous years are:—

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
15.5	15.5	14.8	15.6	13.4	14.0	16.0	12.4	12.4

The *infantile mortality* for Bournemouth for the year 1919 was 87.08. Analysis of this figure shows that during the four quarters of the year the rates were 146, 64, 60 and 66 respectively.

The following table gives the rates for the past 10 years:—

1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
91.4	72.8	98.5	66.0	65.0	70.9	94.1	69.6	83.7	57.2

The number of births during the year was 1,022, and the total number of infant deaths was 89, of which 13 were transferred to Bournemouth. Seven deaths occurring in Bournemouth were transferred to other areas. Of the 89 infant deaths 28 were certified as being due to premature birth, which caused more deaths than any other one condition.

Scheme of Work. The work in connection with the Infant Care and Maternity Department is carried out under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health by the Council's Health Visitors and also the voluntary workers of the Bournemouth Health and Mothers' Aid Association. Two Municipal Health Visitors give their full time to infant care work and one gives half her time to infant care work.

The first visits to the homes on receipt of the notification of birth are carried out by one of the Health Visitors, and after four or more visits the child comes under the more immediate supervision of one of the voluntary visitors who reports to the Medical Officer of Health.

Maternity and Infant Care Centres. Four of these Centres are open every week, one in each district. Addresses are given to the mothers by one of the Health Visitors and a clinic is held where infants and mothers and expectant mothers are seen by a medical practitioner. Voluntary workers of the Bournemouth Health and Mothers' Aid Association assist in all departments of the Centres and the Voluntary Association also undertakes the educational work, carrying on classes for mothers for the cutting out of garments, cookery and first-aid.

Provision of Midwives. Three midwives are provided by the Voluntary Association for whose services the usual fee is charged to the mothers attended. In cases of proved necessity the charge is reduced or no charge made.

Day Nurseries. Two Day Nurseries are provided and maintained by the Voluntary Association. 6d. per day is charged for one child, and 5d. each where there is more than one child from the same family. Until the end of 1919, children were received as residential inmates of the Boscombe Day Nursery, but although there is great need for such ccommo-

dation it was found inadvisable to continue residential work in an institution which was also being run as a Day Nursery. The Boscombe institution is therefore now a Day Nursery only.

Home Helps are provided by the Voluntary Association to carry on the household work of recent mothers who pay for the Home Help according to their means.

Hospital Treatment. The Health Authority have provided by contract with the local General Hospitals accommodation and treatment for difficult and complicated cases of pregnancy and complications of the newly born child. Accommodation is provided at the Bournemouth Isolation Hospital for cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever, and Infantile Diarrhoea.

Arrangements have now been made for the maintenance and treatment in the General Hospitals of infants who, although under medical attention at the Infant Clinics, are not thriving.

An Infant Clothing Guild is run by the Voluntary Association and is self supporting.

Defence of the Realm Act. Milk and food were provided free or at a reduced charge for nursing and expectant mothers and children. During the year 204 mothers or children were provided with milk and three mothers with dinners. The cost for the year averaged £5 13s. 1d. per week.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. During the year 15 cases of this condition were notified in newly born infants. Of these 4 were admitted into the Borough Isolation Hospital, 3 into the General Hospital and 2 into Nursing Homes. The cases were kept under observation until the inflammation had disappeared, and it was possible to obtain information concern-

ing 14 of these cases after an interval of some months, and the fact verified that there was no permanent injury to the eyes. In my opinion the notifications to the Medical Officer of Health of Ophthalmia or threatened Ophthalmia have been made without delay, and prompt measures have been taken so that permanent injury to the eyes of the infants has been avoided.

Infant Care Table I.

Births (including 53 transferred to Bournemouth from other districts)	....	....	1022
Births notified (89.1 per cent )	....	....	911

There were also notified

16 still-births by doctors

17 „ „ midwives

5 „ „ other persons

Infant Care Table 2.

Visits by the Council's Health Visitors.

Mothers and Infants visited—

	First visits	...	739
	Re-visits	...	2761
Re-visits to children over 1 year of age	...	...	585

Expectant Mothers—

First visits to expectant mothers	...	125
Re-visits to expectant mothers	...	122
Other visits	...	276
Attempted visits	...	386

4994

Visits by Voluntary Workers.

Visits to children under 1 year	...	127
Visits to children over 1 year	...	298
Attempted visits	... ..	89

Infant Care Table 3.**Concerning Infants Visited.**

Number of Breast fed Infants	...	551
Number of infants artificially fed	...	105
Partly artificially fed	... ..	55
Still-born or unable to take nourishment	... ..	28
		739

Infant Care Table 4.

Concerning the mode of feeding of 3,020 infants visited (first visits) *during* 1916, 1917, 1918 *and* 1919.

Breast fed	... ..	2298
Artificially fed	... ..	506
Mainly artificially fed	...	216

This shows that 76.09 per cent. of the children born in Bournemouth are breast fed.

Infant Care Table 5

Record of feeding of the 89 Babies who died in 1919 :—

Breast fed	... ..	26
Artificially fed	... ..	11
Partly artificially fed	... ..	10
Died with a few hours of birth or born too weak to take nourishment	...	32
Cases not visited (transferred deaths, etc.)	... ..	10
		89

In view of the fact that some of the deaths were transferred, it is not possible to obtain the complete figures in order to work out a comparative death-rate of breast fed and artificially fed children; but by estimating the number of breast fed children among the 1,022 births in 1919 on the basis of a percentage of 76.09, figures are obtained which show that of 777 breast fed children 26 died, a percentage of 3.3, and of the 245 infants who were artificially or partly artificially fed, 21 died, a percentage of 8.5. Natural feeding gives to the infant a far greater chance of life and health.

Infant Care Table 6.

Work of the Centres, Year 1919.

Number of Club Meet- ings held	Attendances.			Number of Health Talks Given.	Consulta- tions by Doctors.	Attendances at Consultations		
	Mothers	Babies	Other Children.			Mothers.	Babies.	Other Children.
204	4990	2352	3049	156	194	64	1880	1261

Table No. 4. (L.G.B.)
INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett death from stated causes at various ages under
one year of age.

Causes of Death.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified.	33	9	1	4	47	13	13	6	10	89
	Uncertified.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4
Convulsions	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Laryngitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6
Diarrhoea	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gastritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	5
Rickets	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Injury at birth	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformations	...	2	1	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	5
Premature birth	...	19	4	1	3	27	—	1	—	—	28
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	4	2	—	—	6	3	5	—	—	14
Other causes	...	4	—	—	1	5	3	1	3	—	12
		33	9	1	4	47	13	13	6	10	89
Nett Births in the year		Legitimate 904 Illegitimate 118		Net Deaths in the year		Legitimate ... 65 Illegitimate... 21 Unknown ... 3					

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

I have to report that during 1919 there was no epidemic of serious disease in Bournemouth, but it was necessary to deal with threatened outbreaks of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria caused one death in the whole population, but there was no death from Scarlet Fever in Bournemouth during the year. No death from Measles occurred in Bournemouth during the year, nor from Enteric Fever. The following table shows the Annual death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population in England and Wales during 1919 compared with that of Bournemouth.

	Enteric Fever.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria
England and Wales	0·01	0·00	0·10	0·03	0·07	0·13
Bournemouth ...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01

INFLUENZA.

The outbreak of this disease, which occurred throughout the country in 1918, affected Bournemouth during the autumn of the year, but in October the number of cases decreased rapidly until the spring of 1919. A short recrudescence of the disease occurred in Bournemouth during March, 1919, after which its incidence diminished very rapidly and during the whole of the rest of 1919 there was no outbreak of the disease in Bournemouth, and there were only occasional deaths recorded.

Table No. 2. (L.G.B.)
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE WHICH
OCCURRED DURING 1919.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.									CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1	and under 5 years.	and under 15 years.	and under 25 years.	and under 45 years.	and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Age unknown.	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	44		6	22	8	7	1			42
Erysipelas . . .	27	2	1		2	8	10	4		2
Scarlet Fever . . .	104		24	70	9	1				93
Enteric Fever . . .	5			2	1	2				
Puerperal Fever . . .	1				1					
Cerebro-spinal Men. Ophthalmia Neona- torum	4			1	1	1	1			3
Encephalitis Lethar- gica	15	15								4
Measles	225	7	63	112	19	12	2	1	10	12
German Measles . . .	82	3	6	29	22	15	1		6	8
Dysentery	1					1				
Malaria	29					28	1			
Pneumonia	109	3	3	17	13	38	22	6	7	
Totals	648	30	103	253	76	113	39	11	23	164

In addition to the above the following Bournemouth cases were treated in the Hospital: Chicken Pox, 3; Influenza, 13; and Tuberculosis, 9.

Nineteen other Bournemouth cases were also in the Hospital for the purpose of observation. Of these 12 were suspected of suffering from Diphtheria or were Diphtheria carriers, 3 were cases in which Scarlet Fever was suspected but not confirmed, 2 were patients suffering from symptoms which indicated the possibility of Meningitis and 2

were patients suffering from continued temperature which proved not to be due to Enteric Fever.

BOURNEMOUTH DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Year.	Small Pox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.
1908	0	11	2	2	1	0	16	0.22
1909	0	9	3	0	1	4	17	0.21
1910	0	11	1	0	0	2	14	0.17
1911	0	5	0	1	1	1	8	0.10
1912	0	3	3	2	1	1	10	0.12
1913	0	4	1	0	2	0	7	0.08
1914	0	13	0	0	1	0	14	0.16
1915	0	11	2	0	0	3	16	0.22
1916	0	7	0	0	1	2	10	0.14
1917	0	7	0	1	2	1	11	0.15
1918	0	2	1	0	7	1	11	0.14
1919	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	0.04

1916.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	5.
1917.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	10.
1918.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	1.
1919.	Deaths from Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following is the information required by the Ministry of Health concerning the Tuberculosis work in Bournemouth.

(a) *Medical Staff.* The administrative work and the domiciliary visits and control are carried out by the Medical Officer of Health. The medical attendance on patients at the Tuberculosis Dispensary is carried out by the Resident Medical Officer of the Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth, who acts as Clinical Tuberculosis Officer during three afternoons a week, this being at present the amount of time which he gives to the work of the Local Health Authority. The Tuberculosis Nurse attends the Dispensary and visits the patients in their homes.

Apart from the domiciliary work, and the Tuberculosis Dispensary which is open on two afternoons a week for adults and one afternoon a week for children, the Local Authority have made arrangements for institution treatment as follows:

- (1) Sixteen beds for early cases of Tuberculosis of the lungs in adult patients. Usually these patients are sent to the Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth, but occasionally patients are sent to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Ventnor, I. of W., The Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Northwood, Middlesex, and The Royal Sea-bathing Hospital, Margate.
- (2a) The option of 10 beds for patients suffering from advanced Tuberculosis of the lungs in the Firs Home, Bournemouth.
- (2b) Six beds set apart for the same class of patient at the Borough Isolation Hospital.
- (3) Children suffering from incipient Phthisis, or who, during their attendance at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, are considered to be in the pre-tubercular stage are sent to the Children's Sanatorium of the National Children's Home and Orphanage, Harpenden, Herts.

Cases of surgical Tuberculosis are admitted into the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital, Bournemouth, but the provision for these cases is not made by the Local Health Authority.

(b) With regard to the extent to which the scheme has already been developed, the above arrangements have all been fully utilised during the past few years with the exception of the accommodation at the Borough Isolation Hospital which was provided for the first time in April, 1919. The

amount of work under each heading has gradually increased.

(c and d.) With reference to the adequacy or otherwise of the provision made, it is most desirable that a larger number of the advanced cases of tuberculosis of the lungs should be provided with institution accommodation, but it is difficult to persuade these patients to avail themselves of the facilities provided.

I am of opinion also that although an increase in the accommodation for early cases of Phthisis is desirable, the value of the short period of three months in a Sanatorium, which most of these patients obtain, is diminished by the lack of further treatment. In the past efforts have been made to extend the treatment of the Sanatorium patients. In the summer of 1918 two such patients were placed in the Secondary Isolation Hospital of the Bournemouth Health Authority where they assisted in light work on the land; but without providing a staff for the hospital it was impossible to exercise adequate control over these two patients. For some time also, the Bournemouth Tuberculosis Aid and After Care Committee endeavoured to provide Farm Colony treatment for post-sanatorium patients, and the negotiations had resulted in an agreement with the Kinson Farm Colony, Dorset, for the reception of patients; but the Farm Colony in question was taken over by the Ministry of Pensions. Whilst the Farm Colony treatment appears to be the rational continuation of Sanatorium treatment, it is my experience that patients suitable for this kind of treatment are unwilling to go into a Farm Colony. To send advanced cases of tuberculosis to a Farm Colony is worse than useless, and the suitable cases who have done well in a Sanatorium and feel well and fit for work, prefer taking up ordinary work to

continuing a life which they still regard as institution life. It is to be hoped that the difficulty will be overcome in time, but in dealing with the question of Farm Colony treatment, desirable as that treatment is, it is necessary to face this difficulty.

(e) The Local Medical Profession willingly co-operate with the tuberculosis work of the Health Authority by sending to the Dispensary patients who are suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, tuberculosis.

(f) Whilst patients will attend the Dispensary very readily, and when in the early stages of tuberculosis do not refuse Sanatorium treatment, it is found that the advanced cases are less willing to accept institution treatment.

(g) The homes of patients attending the Dispensary are visited, and house-contacts are encouraged to attend the Dispensary if they are not in good health. Children attending the Elementary Schools who are house-contacts of tubercular patients are given special attention in the School Medical Service. The Tuberculosis Aid and After Care Committee, which was formed in 1917, is a Voluntary Association with representatives from the Health Authority, Insurance Committee, Board of Guardians, Medical Profession, Friendly Societies and other Councils. Although its efforts to obtain a Farm Colony for Bournemouth patients were not successful, the Association has been active in the after care of tuberculosis patients by personal work among the patients relative to their occupation and mode of living and their welfare in general, and by obtaining the co-operation of employers of labour and other existing agencies. A certain amount of home visiting is carried on by Voluntary Workers under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the Year 1919.

Age Periods.	Number of notifications on Form A.													Number of notifications on Form B.				Number of notifications on Form C.		
	Primary notifications													Total notifications on Form A.	Primary notifications.			Total notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
	Total.														Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & upwards.									
Pulmonary Males ..	—	2	3	7	4	9	39	52	22	4	3	145	147	—	—	—	32			
Females ..	1	1	—	5	12	20	24	26	5	5	1	100	104	—	—	—	48			
Non-Pulmonary Males	—	3	1	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	10	10	—	—	1	1			
Females	—	2	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	2	2	13	13	2	3	1	1			

The following table gives the classification of the locations of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis in the patients of all ages who were notified.

LOCATION.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Diseases of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	1	5	6
Diseases of Larynx	...	...	...	1	2	3
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	1	1	2
Abdominal Disease	...	...	...	3	2	5
Diseases of Glands	...	...	...	3	2	5
Diseases of other parts	...	...	...	1	1	2
Totals	...	...	..	10	13	23

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

During the year 1919 the Dispensary was open on 151 afternoons.

Total attendances of patients 1,602, as follows:

Male insured	...	...	609
Female insured	...	...	317
Male uninsured	...	...	284
Female uninsured	...	...	392
			1602

Average attendance, 10.6 patients.

Number of patients who attended the Dispensary during 1919, 364.

SANATORIA.

Early Cases:

Adult Bournemouth patients who received treatment in Sanatoria during 1919	... ..	58
Children sent to Harpenden Chil- dren's Sanatorium	... ..	8

Advanced Cases:

Bournemouth patients who received treatment in the Firs Home	... ..	13
Bournemouth patients who received treatment in the Borough Isola- tion Hospital	... ..	9

Of the 58 patients who received treatment in a Sanatorium during 1919, 12 were discharged soldiers and one was a nurse.

Of the 13 patients who received treatment in the Firs Home, one was a discharged soldier.

BOURNEMOUTH SANITARY HOSPITAL.

During the year 220 cases were admitted into the Hospital. Of these 212 were Bournemouth cases and 8 were admitted from outside the County Borough. The following table refers to the Bournemouth patients:—

Hospital Table No. 1.

Diphtheria	... ..	42	Influenza	... ..	13
Scarlet Fever	... ..	93	Chicken Pox	... ..	3
Erysipelas	... ..	2	Diphtheria obs. and Carriers	...	12
Cerebro-spinal Fever	... ..	3	Scarlet Fever observations...	...	3
Measles and German Measles	...	20	Meningitis observations	...	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum (4 infants with their mothers)	...	8	Continued Temperature obs.	...	2
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	...	9			
Total	... ..	212			

Eight patients admitted from outside the Borough included cases of Enteric Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Hospital Table No. 2.

During the year 6 deaths occurred in the Hospital as follows:—

Influenza	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	1
Bulbar Paralysis	...	...	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	2

Of the patients who died 1 (Cerebro-spinal Fever) was admitted from outside Bournemouth.

During the year Wards were set aside in the Hospital for the reception of hospital cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs. Accommodation was provided for 6 patients, and during the year 9 patients were admitted and 5 discharged.

The average number of patients per day in the Hospital was 20.49. There are at least twelve different infectious diseases which are admitted into the Hospital and must be isolated one from the other, and except in the case of young children the sexes must also be separated; and observation cases of these diseases are also admitted. It is obvious therefore that although the average number of patients per day during the year is comparatively small administration is rendered difficult by the need of this isolation and in most cases the separate nursing of the various infectious diseases dealt with.

Hospital Table No. 3.
Comparative Statement for Nine Years.

YEAR.	Average number of persons, inclusive of Staff in Hospital per day.	Total Average cost per person per day, which includes all administrative expenses.	Average cost per person per day for provisions alone, including stimulants.	Maintenance charges. Income for the year.	Total Expenditure for the year, after deducting receipts from patients.	Total of all cases received into Hospital.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1911	42·6	0 4 1 ³ / ₄	0 0 10 ¹ / ₄	219 0 8	2957 10 5	177
1912	62·52	0 3 5	0 0 9 ¹ / ₂	401 3 2	3504 11 1	292
1913	63·13	0 3 8 ³ / ₄	0 0 10	522 10 10	3637 7 1	306
1914	57·99	0 4 3 ¹ / ₄	0 1 0 ¹ / ₄	526 0 11	3995 15 5	328
1915	59·95	0 4 6 ³ / ₄	0 1 1 ¹ / ₄	743 3 11	4211 12 2	328
1916	52·02	0 4 10 ¹ / ₄	0 1 3 ¹ / ₄	925 8 10	3677 15 6	368
1917	43·73	0 6 2 ³ / ₄	0 1 6	800 15 5	4223 1 4	285
1918	36·23	0 6 1 ¹ / ₄	0 1 6 ¹ / ₄	437 14 11	3302 8 9	202
1919	40·9	0 9 3 ¹ / ₄	0 2 0 ³ / ₄	591 18 8	6915 0 10	*220

*Includes 4 mothers who went into Hospital to nurse children with Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

HOSPITAL TABLE No. 4.

Statement of Stock and Loans relating to Land and Buildings in connection with the Sanitary Hospital, 31st March, 1919.

Amount originally sanctioned	Amount originally borrowed		Amount re-deemed or transferred during the year.	Amount outstanding at the end of the year		Amount in redemption or sinking fund	Net debt	To whom owing
	Stock	Loans						
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Stockholders
1400 0 0	1395 6 8			521 13 2	324 6 1	197 7 1		"
2717 8 0	2708 12 7			494 4 1	254 3 6	240 0 7		"
610 13 8	608 9 0			190 4 2	141 17 10	48 6 4		"
1100 11 0	1097 0 1			443 9 0	254 15 7	188 13 5		"
4116 0 0	4004 9 9			1217 2 0	654 3 8	562 18 4		"
624 0 6	607 2 7			279 5 5	164 14 8	114 10 9		"
160 0 0	160 0 0					—		
3800 0 0	3800 0 0			2450 0 0	352 18 5	2097 1 7		Short Term Lenders.
475 0 0	475 0 0			344 0 0	74 19 6	269 0 6		"
7000 0 0	7000 0 0		200 0 0	5660 0 0	142 1 7	5517 18 5		"
375 0 0	375 0 0		15 12 6	273 8 9		273 8 9		National Provincial Bank of England.
155 0 0	155 0 0		5 3 4	129 3 4		129 3 4		"
444 0 0	416 18 0		44 8 6	194 18 0		194 18 0		"
22977 12 8	10421 0 8	12381 18 0	265 3 10	12197 7 11	2364 0 10	9833 7 1		
	22802 18 8							

Table 3. (L.G.B.)

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1919.

Causes of Death.			Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.								
			All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards
All Causes	Certified	...	1129	89	7	15	18	42	138	245	575
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza...	...	...	87	2	2	3	1	5	29	18	27
Erysipelas	...	...	2	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	100	...	...	2	2	18	51	24	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	12	2	...	1	...	..	4	2	3
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	5	60	71
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Meningitis	...	...	9	4	1	1	1	...	1	1	...
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	164	...	...	...	3	1	9	35	116
Bronchitis	...	...	56	4	1	...	...	1	1	3	46
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	44	6	2	1	3	5	6	5	16
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs...	...	...	15	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	8
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Alcoholism	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	15
Puerperal Fever	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	...	...	44	43	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	...	24	4	...	1	...	3	3	3	10
Suicide	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	378	20	...	1	4	6	19	73	255
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
			1129	89	7	15	18	42	138	243	575

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is the information required by the Ministry of Health concerning the Council's Scheme for the prevention and treatment of these diseases:

(a) The Venereal Diseases Clinic is open on two afternoons a week at the Boscombe Branch of the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital. The work is undertaken for the Council by the Hospital Authority who appoint the staff including a specialist Medical Officer. The same Clinic serves the neighbouring districts in Hampshire and Dorset, and the charge to the Bournemouth Health Authority is in proportion to the number of attendances of Bournemouth patients at the Clinic and the number of "in patient days" of Bournemouth patients.

Laboratory investigations are carried out as follows: Examinations of specimens for the Wassermann Test are carried out at the Hants County Laboratory, Winchester, and all other specimens are examined at the laboratory attached to the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Boscombe Branch. Salvarsan or approved substitutes are supplied to general practitioners who are qualified to receive supplies.

(b) With regard to the extent to which the scheme has already been developed, the work was started in April, 1917, and the number of patients treated at the Clinic has increased. The tables given below show that the actual number of Bournemouth patients dealt with for the first time in 1919 was more than double the number dealt with for the first time in 1918, and the total number of attendances at the Clinic was also double that of 1918.

(c and d) I am of opinion that for the present the provision made is adequate for the district, although it will probably be necessary to increase this provision in the future. I believe however that Clinics in neighbouring towns and centres should be started before any further increase of Clinics in Bournemouth is contemplated. At the present time there is no neighbouring Clinic within easy distance, but outside the town, at which Bournemouth patients might attend. Facilities are provided for the irrigation of cases of Gonorrhœa during the intervals between the Clinics; and these patients are encouraged to attend at the Irrigation room of the Clinic at 9 a.m. or at 5 p.m. daily, when there is an attendant in charge. The Medical Officer of the Clinic is of opinion that these facilities should be extended so that an Irrigation room, accessible from outside the Hospital, should be available at any hour of the day and up to 9 or 10 p.m. at night.

TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENEREAL DISEASE.

The following tables give statistics concerning the Municipal Clinic and the provision of bacteriological facilities for the diagnosis of Venereal Diseases.

Table A. Municipal Clinic.

Statistics concerning patients from the County Borough of Bournemouth for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

Number of persons dealt with at or in connection with the Out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suffering from Syphilis ...	44	30	74
Suffering from Soft Sore	7	-	7
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	109	43	152
Not suffering from Venereal Disease ...	49	10	59
	209	83	292

Number of patients discharged from the Out-patient Clinic after completion of:—

Treatment for Syphilis ...	-	1	1
Treatment for Soft Sore ...	2	-	2
Treatment for Gonorrhœa	1	1	2
	3	2	5

Number of patients who ceased to attend the Out-patient Clinic without completing treatment and who were suffering from:—

Syphilis ...	22	17	39
Soft Sore ...	4	-	4
Gonorrhœa ...	64	24	88
	90	41	131

Total attendances at the Out-patient Clinic of all persons who were:—

Suffering from Syphilis ...	503	486	989
Suffering from Soft Sore	38	-	38
Suffering from Gonorrhœa ...	638	349	987
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease	108	22	130
	1287	857	2144

Aggregate number of “In-patient days” of treatment given to persons:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suffering from Syphilis ...	65	57	122
Suffering from Gonorrhœa	165	79	241
Not found to be suffering from Venereal Disease	5	-	5
	235	136	371

Number of doses of Salvarsan substitute used in Treatment Centre 424

EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Specimens from persons attending from the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an independent laboratory:—

For detection of Spirochetes ...	10
For detection of Gonococci ...	96
For Wassermann Reaction ...	334
Other examinations ...	1
	441

Specimens from patients of private medical practitioners which were sent for examination:—

For detection of Spirochetes ...	3
For detection of Gonococci ...	20
For Wassermann Reaction ...	98
Other examinations ...	1
	122

Salvarsan approved substitutes supplied to medical practitioners:—

Doses 167

Pathological Outfits supplied to medical practitioners:—

(a) For Wassermann Test	... ..	26
(b) For detection of <i>Spirochaeta pallida</i>		3
(c) For detection of Gonococci	... ..	13
		42

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Borough Bacteriologist

For the Year ended 31st December, 1919.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith beg to submit to you my Annual Report concerning the duties entrusted to me as your Borough Bacteriologist.

During the past twelve months I have made 1,067 bacteriological and other investigations.

The examinations in question consisted of:—

SANITARY HOSPITAL.

Swabs re Diphtheria, etc.	...	...	...	505
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Exams.	...	...	...	15
Sundries	...	...	...	14

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Examinations re Diphtheria, etc.				
per M.O.H.	...	...	...	162
per Private Practitioners	...	...	...	29
Examinations re Tuberculosis—				
per Municipal Dispensary	...	...	...	93
per Private Practitioners	...	...	...	61
Examinations per Infant Care Administration	...	...	...	2
Milk Samples re Tuberculosis	...	...	...	52
do. General Examination	...	...	...	52
Ice Cream Samples re Sundry Contaminations	...	...	...	8

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Specimens re Hair and Skin Diseases	...	...	...	74
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

1067

The bacteriological requirements of the Borough showed marked monthly fluctuations, the highest being 161 for September, and the lowest 52 for May.

The following is a complete monthly list, showing how the investigations were distributed throughout the year:—

In January	...	77	examinations were made.
February	...	70	„
March	...	81	„
April	...	71	„
May	...	52	„
June	...	65	„
July	...	113	„
August	...	60	„
September	...	161	„
October	...	126	„
November	...	94	„
December	...	97	„
		1067	

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. TANNER,

Borough Bacteriologist.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

May, 1920.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of work carried out by this Department for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The routine duties of the Department have been well maintained throughout the year.

The following special subjects have been considered by your Sanitary Committee and reported to the Council during the year:—

- (1) Hospital Disinfecting Plant, and Ambulance.
- (2) Pig Keeping.
- (3) Housing Conditions.
- (4) Re-organisation of Sanitary Department.
- (5) Washing Arrangements and Attendance at Public Lavatories.
- (6) Free Lavatories.
- (7) Ladies' Lavatories.
- (8) Food and Drugs' Acts.
- (9) Fouling by Oily Scum in Bournemouth Bay.
- (10) Bakehouses.
- (11) Complaint re Rats in Bournemouth Chines.
- (12) Factory and Workshops' Act.
 - (a) Means of Escape in Case of Fire.
 - (b) Contravention under Section 1,

- (13) Temporary Fowl-house at Southbourne,
used as Dwelling.
- (14) Special Rat Campaign.
- (15) Rent Restrictions Act.

RE CINEMAS AND PICTURE PALACES.

The special arrangements made under your Authority for the regular disinfecting of these premises by the Public Disinfector once a fortnight has been continued during the year.

The charge to cover his time and materials used has been defrayed by the Proprietors.

General Inspections have also been made of the premises as to the Sanitary Conveniences, Lighting and Ventilation.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901-1907.

The total number of workshops and workplaces now registered in the Borough is 711, an increase of 16 on last year's total.

During the year, 77 new workshops have been registered, 107 workrooms have been measured and 107 cards, re cubic space, etc., have been supplied to the occupiers.

In all cases where nuisances have been found, Notices have been given to the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy the defects, and it is very satisfactory to be able to report that in every case the nuisance has been abated without legal action.

During the year, 1,104 inspections, including Bakehouses and Restaurants have been made, and Notices have been served.

The Occupation Cards have been revised, and are brought up to date.

The following is the list of Workshops on the Register at the end of the year, classified according to trade, and showing the number of rooms occupied:—

Trade.	Premises Registered	Rooms Occupied
Bakehouses	75	83
Kitchens of Restaurants, &c. ...	48	48
Dressmakers and Milliners ...	143	213
Tailors	73	92
Bootmakers and Saddlers... ..	74	79
Laundries	59	118
Carpenters and Builders	53	70
Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers ...	34	52
Coachbuilders	12	25
Watchmakers, &c.	14	16
Metal Workers, &c.	31	35
Cycle Builders and Motor Works ...	37	43
Miscellaneous	58	98
	711	972

BAKEHOUSE.

Of the 75 Bakehouses occupied in the Borough, one is occupied as underground bakehouse, and the remainder are on, or above, the ground level.

The underground Bakehouse is certified by your Authority to be suitable (as regards light, ventilation, construction, etc.), to be used as a bakehouse.

During the year, eight additional bakehouses have been entered on the Register.

The whole of the bakehouses in the Borough have been cleansed or limewashed twice during the year, in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

Two hundred and thirty-four visits have been made of these premises during the year.

KITCHENS OR RESTAURANTS, ETC.

These premises, 48 in number, have been inspected, and special attention has been given to the cleanliness of the larders, tables and cooking utensils, and these have been found to be satisfactory.

HOMEWORK.

During the year, 58 lists containing the addresses of 161 "Outworkers" have been received.

Nineteen of these addresses were outside the Borough, and the usual particulars were sent to the Authorities of the District in which the work was done.

Eight addresses were received from outside Authorities.

One hundred and forty-two visits were made to Outworkers' premises, and in no instance was it found necessary to serve a notice for the abatement of nuisance.

Four employers of Outworkers failed to send in their lists of Outworkers at the specified time. Letters of warning were sent, and the requirements were subsequently complied with.

REGISTRIES FOR FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

The number of premises on the Register at the end of the year was 16.

Surprise visits have been made to the premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of the Bye-Laws relating thereto were complied with.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

During the year, 2,898 visits have been made to shops in the Borough under this Act. In 38 cases

the Exemption Notice under the second schedule, 85 cases the Assistant Weekly Half-Holiday Notice under Section 1, and 32 cases the Young Persons' Notice under Section 2, were not found to be affixed as required by the Act.

In every case a warning was sufficient, the requirements being subsequently complied with.

Sixty-three Warning Notices re "Sale of Celluloid Articles," were delivered.

Special inspections with regard to the sale of non-exempted goods on the half-day of closing have been made.

STREET TRADING.

Special inspections have been made on Sundays, and also on week-day evenings. Sixty-two boys were found working in contravention of the Bye-Laws and letters of warning were sent to the parents.

No. of Badges out at the end of 1918 ...	132
No. of Badges issued during 1919 ...	63
No. of Badges returned during 1919 ...	45
Total No. of Badges out at the end of 1919	108
Badges out of use	42

A deposit of sixpence has been paid by each Licensee.

EMPLOYMENT IN SHOPS, ETC.—Fifty-one premises have been visited with regard to the employment of children. Sixteen boys were found to be working in contravention of the Bye-Laws. In all instances, warnings by letter have been sent to the Parents and Employers.

EMPLOYMENT IN PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.—On receipt of licences the place of entertainment has been visited and the conditions of the licence enforced.

Evening inspections were made by the Inspector as required.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year, general inspections of the Borough have been made of special premises such as bakehouses, laundries, factories, etc., for the detection of nuisances arising from black smoke, and where found necessary, observations of 60 minutes' duration were made.

Letters of Warning were sent and these had the desired effect.

SUMMARY OF SHOPS ON REGISTER, 31st December, 1919.

BUSINESS.	No. in Borough.	EARLY CLOSING DAY.						No. which do not close.
		Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	
Grocery & Provision Dealers	220	3	4	201	10	—	2	—
Greengrocer, Fruiterer and Florist	112	9	—	96	4	—	1	2
Bootsellers and Repairers ...	120	—	1	104	—	—	15	—
Tailors and Outfitters ...	88	—	—	65	—	—	23	—
Butchers	88	1	—	83	—	—	4	—
Drapers, Milliners and Dress-makers	126	—	1	92	2	—	31	—
Furniture Dealers	87	—	1	59	1	—	26	—
Toys, Newspapers, Tobacco and Sweet Dealers ...	93	2	7	68	5	—	1	10
Bakers	53	1	—	45	—	—	—	7
Dairies	37	—	—	34	—	—	—	3
Motor and Cycle Dealers ...	57	—	—	42	—	—	15	—
Fish and Poultry Dealers ...	44	2	—	35	—	—	—	7
Jewellers and Watchmakers	44	—	—	36	—	—	8	—
Refreshment Dealers ...	25	1	1	6	—	—	—	17
Sweets and Confectioners ...	76	3	6	45	2	—	—	20
Photographers	24	1	1	13	—	1	8	—
Chemists	52	—	1	50	—	—	1	—
Hairdressers	59	—	—	55	—	—	4	—
Fancy Dealers	36	—	—	27	—	—	9	—
Saddlers and Trunkmakers...	14	—	—	12	—	—	2	—
Booksellers and Stationers...	56	—	2	46	—	—	7	1
Ironmongers	28	—	—	24	—	—	4	—
Coal and Corn Dealers ...	34	—	—	27	—	—	7	—
Wardrobe Dealers	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Glass and China Dealers ...	15	—	—	14	—	—	1	—
Off License Houses	41	3	1	25	—	—	—	12
Miscellaneous	150	—	—	74	1	—	73	2
Empty Shops in Borough ...	88							
	1887	26	26	1398	25	1	242	81

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS.

Four hundred and twenty-eight Inspections have been made of cowsheds, dairies and milk purveyors in the Borough, and the Regulations relating to cleanliness, limewashing and general sanitation have been enforced.

Six registrations have been made during the year for the sale of milk from milkshops.

The half-yearly limewashing of premises has in every instance been carried out after notice by your Inspector. There are only five cowsheds in the Borough.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

During the year 4.033 visits were made to shops in the Borough for the inspection of Meat and Food Supplies and in respect to the cleanliness of the premises and stores.

Periodical and regular inspections of the Meat Supplies form an important part of the duties of the Food Inspector. The tables appended prove how necessary these inspections are.

By arrangement with the retail traders, early morning inspections of meat are made before the meat is "weighed in" by the butcher in all cases where the carcasses have been slaughtered outside the Borough.

Members of the Master Butchers' Association have rendered a great assistance to this Department in calling attention to diseased or doubtful carcasses. It is now the regular custom for the butcher to obtain the Inspector's opinion as to the carcase being fit for food before he completes the purchase, should there be any doubt as to the meat being diseased or unsound.

The following quantities of meat and other foods were destroyed as diseased or unsound and unfit for consumption :—

	lbs.
Butchers' Meat (diseased)	9178 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butchers' Meat (unsound)	5895 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 48 sheep kidneys
Fish	8857 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 19 boxes kippers
Fruit	7114
Vegetables	14058
Eggs	805
Eggs (liquid)	308 lbs.
Tinned Canned Goods ...	104
Jam... ..	1176 lbs.

The following is a classified summary of the Food Purveyors' premises visited by the Food Inspector :—

Butchers' Premises	...	2772
Fishmongers & Poulterers	..	746
Greengrocers	... ..	206
Grocers	... ..	176
Ice Cream Vendors'		
Premises	... ..	4
Hawkers' Carts	... ..	129
		4033

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are six slaughterhouses in the Borough. During the year 658 inspections have been made, and the Regulations as to periodical limewashing, cleansing, etc., carried out.

It is satisfactory to report that in our Borough the Master Butchers insist on their employees using proper and suitable instruments for slaughtering, and in taking all reasonable precautions to secure the humane slaughtering of animals in up-to-date methods.

Special attention has been given to the inspection of pigs. Strict inspections clearly prove that it is essential, both for reasons of the Public Health and the pig trade generally, that all carcasses should be carefully examined before being offered for sale.

STABLES AND MEWS.

During the summer months systematic inspections were made of the above premises with the view of minimising the nuisance and danger of the common house fly.

The By-Laws as to the removal of the manure once a week have been strictly enforced.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

An inspection of the private schools in the Borough has been made with the view of detecting overcrowding of classrooms and ascertaining the sanitary condition of the premises generally.

The premises have been measured up and the number of scholars allotted to each as per standard approved by your Authority.

The total number of Schools in the Borough is 62, comprising 264 rooms. The number of scholars in attendance averages 2,306.

Also, the sanitary arrangements of the larger Private Schools have been examined, and the drainage tested at the end of each term, and reports as to repairs, cleansing, etc., made to the Principals.

This periodical examination has proved to be a precautionary measure where the number of boarders necessitate large households being maintained.

The sanitary conveniences of the public Elementary Schools have also been systematically attended to by the Drain-Testers who are responsible for the daily cleansing and disinfection of all the fittings, etc.

The conveniences are thus maintained scrupulously clean, and the scholars are induced and trained to make proper use of the same.

VARIOUS ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

The Wart Disease in Potatoes Order, the American Gooseberry Mildew (Fruit) Order, and Silver Leaf Order, 1919, have been enforced as required, and the literature supplied by the Board has been freely circulated to all growers and traders in the Borough.

Posters relating to the first Order were posted up on all the principal Allotments and the growers are now cognisant of the signs and nature of the disease.

THE FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

It has not been necessary to take any action under this Order during the year, and no applications or complaints have been received.

RAG AND FLOCK ACT REGULATIONS

Inspections have been made of the premises where flock is used for manufacture of bedding, upholstering, etc. Two samples were submitted for examination, but no formal action was necessary.

DISTRICT SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORKS.

1.—NUISANCES.

	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
Complaints received and attended to	157	158	161	54	530
Number of Tests made for detection of nuisances	—	—	—	—	17
Visits <i>re</i> abatement of nuisances ...	538	274	437	227	1476
General Inspections of Districts ...	46	37	27	11	121
Premises inspected	586	280	103	137	1106
Number of Nuisances detected ...	118	152	81	7	358
Total number of nuisances abated...	123	131	106	45	405
Nuisances outstanding Dec. 31, 1918	6	5	7	—	18
Ditto 1919	6	5	11	6	28

2.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Enquiries for Reports to M.O.H. ...	51	84	38	27	200
Premises tested	—	—	1	—	1
„ not tested	28	9	16	7	60
„ with defects ascertained ...	6	2	1	1	10
Nuisances detected	4	13	3	6	26
„ abated	4	8	1	4	17
Nuisances outstanding	1	0	0	2	3
Total No. of Visits	66	142	51	33	292
Total number rooms disinfected ...	58	53	73	33	217
Total number books disinfected ...	12	0	5	7	24
Rooms disinfected after Phthisis ...	85	50	66	24	225
Rooms disinfected after non-notifi- able disease	99	72	152	27	350
Number of school notices sent out...	56	146	12	2	216

3.—NEW BUILDINGS.

Water tests	52	23	23	5	103
Number of re-tests	7	4	2	0	13
Smoke tests	21	10	9	3	43
Number of re-tests	3	2	8	1	14
Total visits	104	64	32	7	207
Number of reports made to B. I. <i>re</i> details of defects ascertained ...	8	19	8	5	40

4.—PRIVATE INSPECTIONS.

	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
Premises Inspected and Tested ...	81	26	127	21	255
Subsequent Water Tests ...	41	3	24	13	81
„ Smoke „ ...	12	6	42	8	68
Visits <i>re</i> Supervision of Works ...	361	45	620	174	1200
Total Visits ...	486	100	804	216	1606
Reports outstanding December 31st, Dec., 1919 ...	10	7	30	8	55

5.—DISINFECTION.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

No. of Articles removed from Dwellings ...	...	...	...	429
„ „ Disinfected at Hospital ...	...	...	...	5018
„ Wards „ „ „ ...	...	...	...	153
„ Times Drains flushed at Hospital ...	...	...	...	112
Special Visits by Inspector ...	...	...	...	66

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

No. of Articles Disinfected after Phthisis ...	...	...	...	314
„ „ „ „ other non-notifiable Diseases ...	...	...	...	1768
Special Visits by Inspectors ...	...	...	...	331
No. of Articles destroyed ...	...	...	...	210
Rooms disinfected (Verminous) ...	...	...	...	14
No. of Verminous Articles disinfected ...	...	...	...	1215

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are only two registered common lodging-houses in the Borough.

The premises in both instances have been kept in clean and satisfactory condition, and no case of infectious disease has been notified.

The general supervision of these premises is under the control of the Police.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are now 14 of these shops in the Borough, and from time to time inspections have been made as to the cleanliness of the premises, soundness of fish supplies, and ingredients used in the trade.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 200 reports, as per undermentioned table, have been made to the Medical Officer of Health as to Infectious cases notified.

The drainage and sanitary arrangements of the premises have been examined and tested, and 10 preliminary notices have been served on the owners and occupiers for abatement of nuisances ascertained.

These notices have, in all cases, been complied with satisfactorily.

REPORTS ON INFECTIOUS CASES.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total.
Scarlet Fever ...	17	56	13	21	107
Diphtheria and Mem- braneous Croup	13	14	15	13	55
Typhoid Fever ...	5	1	—	—	6
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	6	8	6	6	26
Anterior Poliome- litis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Men- ingitis ...	1	—	3	2	6
Ophthalmia Neona- torium ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals reported	42	79	37	42	200
Houses with defects ascertained ...	6	6	4	11	27

(Include Observation and Quarantine Cases.)

BATHING STATION.

There has been a gradual decrease in the number of cases of Scabies, but the temporary Bathing Station is still required to be opened twice a week as a rule.

The method adopted, of disinfecting the patients' clothing, and insisting on the bedclothes being disinfected at each bath, has proved most effectual, even in the neglected and long-standing cases.

Verminous cases requiring baths have also decreased during the past year.

The total number of baths for the year 1919 was 119.

CESSPOOL DRAINAGE AT WINTON, MOORDOWN AND POKESDOWN.

WINTON AND MOORDOWN DISTRICT.

During the past year the following works have been executed in connection with the emptying of cesspools in the above-named districts:—

No. of Cesspools emptied	...	...	174
No. of loads of sewage removed	...	...	409
No. of Cesspools condemned and filled in	...	...	3

The emptying of cesspools in the Winton and Moordown District is now practically completed. There are only 25 houses with cesspool drainage, and these are situated principally in the lower parts of Moordown and in roads that cannot at present be sewered owing to existing level of sewers.

The cesspool cart (Merryweather's Patent Vacuum Cart) was at work 81 days during the year.

POKESDOWN DISTRICT.

There are 15 cesspools in the District of Tuckton and Wick which require periodical attention:—

No. of Cesspools emptied	...	...	27
No. of loads of sewage removed	...	...	104
No. of cesspools filled in	...	...	1

PIGGERIES.

WINTON DISTRICT.

Periodical inspections have been made of the piggeries in the District. At present there are 149 piggeries at which 547 pigs were being kept at the last inspection.

They are situated in the outlying parts of the district at Moordown and are kept in conformity with the By-Laws.

Twenty-three new piggeries have been erected during the year. Three complaints have been received and nuisances abated.

POKESDOWN DISTRICT.

No. of Piggeries	...	...	...	39
No. of pigs kept at last inspection	...	...	...	220

Two complaints were received relating to removal of manure.

Of the 39 piggeries in the district, 19 are kept in accordance with the By-Laws of the Borough as regards distance from any dwelling house.

The other 20 piggeries are constructed under the temporary Regulations.

Two new pigsties with impervious floors, etc., were constructed in accordance with Notices served under the Borough Regulations.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1919, the total number of Inquests was 102, and Post-mortems 64.

The total cost as to working expenses for the year 1919 as far as this Department is concerned is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Proportion of Attendants' Wages for Daily Cleansing	25	17	10
Attendance at Inquests and Post- mortems	33	10	0
Gas from December, 1918, to December, 1919, including upkeep of Burners ..	1	15	6
Disinfectants, Soap, Laundry, Gloves ..	3	9	6
Total	£64	12	10

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

Collapse	1
Syncope	3
Congestion of the Lungs	2
Premature Birth	3
Valvular Disease of the Heart ...	8
Heart Disease	5
Ruptured Heart	5
Degeneration of the Heart	9
Heart Failure	6
Clot on Heart (due to change of life)	1
Malnutrition	1
Strangulation (self-inflicted) ...	1
Oedema of the Lungs	1
Coal Gas Poisoning (self-inflicted) ...	2
Hydro cephalus	1
Strangulated Hernia	1
Bronchitis	3
Suffocation	4
Wound in Throat (self-inflicted) ...	1
Asphyxia	6
Tubercular Lung	2
Concussion	1
Shock	4
Fractured Base of Skull	10
Hemorrhage Cerebral	3
Hemorrhage Internal	2
Ruptured Aorta	4
Gas-Shell Poisoning	1
Fractured Spine	1

Carcenoma & Intestinal Obstruction	1
Exhaustion	1
Atheroma of Aorta	1
Cardiac Failure	1
Malformation of Heart	1
Apoplexy	2
Arterial Rupture	1
Blood Poisoning	1
Not known	1
Total No. of Deaths ...	102

HOTEL SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

At the Hotels and Public Houses where the Conveniences are accessible to the general public, the arrangements for the daily cleansing by the drain testers continue to work satisfactorily.

CORPORATION PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Working Expenses of Public Conveniences from December, 1918, to December, 1919:—

	£	s.	d.
To Repairs to Conveniences ...	196	11	8
„ Wages paid to Attendants	1336	0	4½
„ Gas and Water and Hire of Meters and Auto- matic Controllers ...	259	18	5
„ Disinfectants, Soap, Brushes, Laundry, Work, etc.	119	7	1
To Total Expenditure	£1911	17	6½
By Total Receipts	£2645	4	4
To Total Expenditure	1911	17	6½
Balance ...	£733	6	9½

Statement of Receipts from Public Conveniences from December, 1918, to December, 1919.

Convenience.		January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Totals										
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.									
Argyll Gardens..	..	0	1	0	—	0	1	11	—	0	2	11	0	6	8	0	5	9	0	4	1	0	6	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	9	9				
Knyveton Gardens, Lawn Tennis	..	—	—	—	—	0	1	2	0	5	9	6	3	6	7	3	19	1	3	13	11	3	6	5	0	12	8	0	2	6	2	14	11			
Westbourne ..	..	1	18	4	2	5	1	16	5	2	9	6	2	17	6	4	5	2	4	7	6	2	15	2	2	14	5	2	9	3	33	14	0			
Poole Hill ..	..	2	6	3	1	19	0	1	11	9	2	0	9	3	7	1	4	5	2	4	0	4	2	18	11	2	5	8	33	14	0	33	14	0		
The Triangle ..	..	2	0	11	1	17	3	1	11	3	2	2	6	2	9	5	4	13	8	4	0	4	2	18	9	2	6	7	1	15	3	33	15	10		
Bourne Avenue..	..	5	0	0	4	1	1	3	16	11	3	18	5	3	8	9	7	8	11	7	8	9	5	0	5	4	2	6	3	7	2	60	5	0		
Westover Road, Gents'	..	6	2	4	5	3	10	5	2	1	6	7	1	9	0	11	14	0	28	0	1	20	8	8	9	1	3	8	7	6	5	1	2	134	14	4
Ladies' ...	...	21	7	5	18	13	11	16	4	3	24	1	6	38	13	7	41	18	57	3	9	32	10	6	23	0	10	19	6	0	390	15	1			
Engine House ..	..	0	10	6	0	10	7	1	0	5	1	1	1	14	4	1	17	6	2	14	4	1	2	11	0	14	10	0	10	9	17	2	6			
Pier Approach ..	..	2	0	4	1	11	1	1	3	3	2	8	10	11	3	14	1	14	20	13	11	9	4	5	5	1	0	2	15	3	106	13	7			
East Cliff, Ladies'	..	0	13	5	0	16	8	1	1	2	1	8	4	9	6	5	1	2	9	4	7	3	15	6	1	16	1	0	15	11	45	19	9			
Gents'	..	0	8	9	0	10	1	0	10	8	1	0	2	1	19	0	1	5	2	2	17	1	1	10	7	0	19	10	0	9	4	17	19	3		
"	..	14	17	9	12	5	11	12	5	0	19	10	6	30	12	7	39	4	55	3	1	26	14	1	18	16	10	14	6	8	355	8	8			
Central Gardens, Ladies' No. 1	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No. 2	..	5	2	1	4	17	8	5	7	11	6	8	5	8	5	1	9	3	11	9	7	7	10	7	6	16	1	5	14	11	93	15	10			
Lausdowne ..	..	2	7	7	1	13	2	1	15	8	2	7	5	3	0	4	3	8	3	17	4	3	9	6	2	19	8	2	13	6	2	4	3	33	1	3
Horse Shoe ..	..	2	15	10	2	3	7	1	19	4	2	8	11	3	14	7	3	8	4	6	7	2	19	2	2	12	0	1	16	10	36	14	1	1		
Boscombe (Carnarvon Cres.), Gents'	..	0	5	1	0	4	8	0	3	9	0	6	4	0	11	11	0	12	9	0	17	10	0	9	5	0	6	10	0	6	11	5	6	7		
King's Park, Ladies'	..	0	9	4	0	7	4	0	9	3	0	11	1	0	19	11	0	18	8	0	17	6	0	18	8	0	17	7	0	13	3	9	12	9		
Gents'	..	0	14	8	0	10	10	1	0	6	1	19	2	4	6	4	5	10	7	10	14	11	3	1	10	1	8	6	0	11	6	46	19	11		
Boscombe Gardens, Ladies'	..	0	4	10	0	7	6	0	7	9	0	11	4	1	10	6	1	2	3	1	11	4	2	15	1	16	1	0	19	9	0	12	9	26	15	11
Gents'	..	0	2	11	0	2	2	0	2	7	0	2	3	0	5	4	0	9	9	2	15	0	0	18	3	0	10	4	0	7	0	13	2	2		
Boscombe Cliff Gardens, Ladies'	..	1	9	8	2	4	8	1	11	7	2	10	9	5	4	4	7	11	5	1	6	0	0	4	8	0	2	6	1	12	10	6	4	4		
Gents'	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
"	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
"	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bournemouth ..	..	1	2	5	1	2	7	1	10	10	2	0	8	7	7	6	14	16	22	5	9	6	16	0	4	7	3	1	4	4	105	14	2	2		
Alum Chine ..	..	0	12	0	0	14	0	0	19	5	1	2	7	2	9	1	2	3	3	14	2	2	11	5	0	18	2	0	11	11	22	4	0	0		
Durley Chine ..	..	0	5	1	0	4	0	0	3	11	0	6	9	0	9	6	0	12	3	0	17	1	0	11	1	0	8	0	1	8	0	6	16	10		
Durley Road, Gents'	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Meyrick Park, Ladies'	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Gents'	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
"	..	0	18	11	0	16	4	0	11	10	1	2	6	1	3	3	1	6	1	8	0	1	2	1	1	2	11	1	2	3	13	0	8	3		
Near Cemetery, Ladies'	..	1	5	3	1	1	11	1	1	2	3	11	5	1	10	7	2	4	2	10	8	1	13	6	1	5	1	1	12	9	19	16	3	1		
Gents'	..	1	19	8	1	6	1	1	2	3	2	3	11	5	4	11	7	2	11	6	1	3	13	0	3	12	1	11	6	2	73	3	1	1		
Fisherman's Walk, Ladies'	..	1	15	0	1	3	8	1	1	4	1	11	5	2	15	5	3	2	7	6	1	3	13	9	1	18	11	4	11	10	39	3	8	3		
Gents'	..	1	4	11	1	1	6	0	17	9	1	6	4	1	8	0	2	3	2	11	2	1	6	2	1	17	7	1	7	5	19	10	3	3		
Holdenhurst Road, Gents'	..	1	9	11	1	7	7	0	16	6	1	8	6	1	10	4	2	5	0	2	16	0	1	12	7	1	8	10	1	17	4	20	8	11		
Alma Road, Gents'	..	0	14	7	0	11	6	0	14	7	0	17	4	1	0	7	1	9	1	12	8	1	1	4	0	14	9	0	15	11	11	17	4	4		
Charminster Road	..	14	18	10	15	1	2	11	2	11	16	3	3	18	4	10	16	1	21	6	4	15	18	6	12	13	10	0	7	5	177	19	2	2		
Palmerston Road, Ladies'	..	5	0	6	4	7	4	4	6	10	4	13	0	7	1	5	7	2	9	7	16	0	7	16	0	9	14	10	1	10	5	11	0	1	5	
Gents'...	...	0	19	4	0	17	9	0	15	1	1	3	0	1	6	9	1	9	4	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	8	0	1	8	70	1	5		
"	..	5	16	0	4	15	6	4	16	1	7	9	2	11	12	6	12	3	8	19	12	3	8	5	11	6	8	4	5	0	7	128	0	1		
Richmond Hill ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Avenue Road ..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lausdowne, Ladies'	..	109	6	0	97	18	8	90	10	11	130	0	7	228	0	2	284	6	4	436	12	6	207	17	6	149	3	8	109	3	0	2645	4	4		
TOTAL	..	109	6	0	97	18	8	90	10	11	130	0	7	228	0	2	284	6	4	436	12	6	207	17	6	149	3	8	109	3	0	2645	4	4		

WATER METERS.

The following is a comparative statement of the consumption of Water supplied by the Gas & Water Company to your Authority for the years 1918 and 1919:—

Situation of Meter.				Consumption in 1918.	Consumption in 1919.
Cabstand, Littledown Road	...	...	...	,100	—
„ St. Swithun's Road	...	...	...	9,400	11,400
„ Waverley Road	...	...	...	3,300	3,400
Fire Station, Holdenhurst Road...	...	...	...	59,700	69,700
Cabstand, Meyrick Road	...	...	...	7,000	10,200
„ Madeira Road	...	...	...	1,700	1,000
Borough Offices	...	...	...	123,400	178,100
Yelverton Chambers	...	...	...	23,400	18,300
West Gardens Tennis	...	...	...	41,200	19,000
Corporation West Yard	...	...	...	74,200	76,800
Wharf Road Depot	...	...	...	28,200	36,200
Drinking Trough, Chine Road	..	..	..	56,700	50,200
Cabstand, Durley Road	..	...	...	—	—
„ West Cliff Road	..	...	..	3,000	3,900
„ No. 1 West Cliff	...	..	..	4,200	3,600
„ Exeter Road	..	...	..	1,200	1,200
West Fire Station	..	...	...	41,300	36,800
Mess Room, Westover Gardens	..	..	..	7,100	9,800
Engine House in Gardens	...	...	..	668,000	675,000
Lansdowne Drinking Trough	...	..	...	26,000	50,700
Cabstand, Charminster Road	..	...	..	,400	—
Cemetery, Wimborne Road	..	..	..	104,400	128,700
The Refuse Destructor...	...	...	...	519,000	480,900
Alum Chine Cliff Gardens	...	..	..	9,900	8,900
Cabstand, Gervis Road..	..	..	..	1,500	—
„ Derby Road ..	...	..	..	2,700	2,300
Knyveton Road	...	..	...	1,000	1,200
Boscombe Gardens	..	..	...	14,400	8,300
East Yard	..	..	...	360,100	397,000
Cabstand, Spa Road	..	..	..	6,100	6,100
„ Adeline Road	..	...	...	2,400	7,000
Boscombe Depot	...	..	..	91,800	94,700
King's Park	..	...	...	181,200	393,700
East Cemetery	...	..	...	54,400	87,000
Sanitary Hospital	...	..	..	937,200	1,258,800
Parkwood Road	..	Flushing Meters		81,900	71,900
Queensland Road	...	„	„	14,000	2,700
Rosebery Road	...	„	„	15,400	22,100
Clarence Park Road and Fountain	..	„	„	26,300	18,100
Stourwood Avenue	...	„	„	—	—
Clifton Road	..	„	„	109,200	120,100
Stourwood Road	..	„	„	9,300	11,000
Fountain, Parkwood Road	..	„	„	33,500	20,800
Boscombe Cliff Gardens	..	„	„	46,900	62,300
Wharnclyff Road	..	„	„	11,000	7,900
Electric Car Sheds	..	„	„	150,400	209,600
Knyveton Gardens	..	..	...	23,100	25,600
Gervis Road Chair Stand	..	..	..	2,800	2,100
The Rookery Stables	..	..	..	33,200	19,000

Situation of Meter.			Consumption in 1918.	Consumption in 1919.
St. John's Road Chair Stand	..	..	2,000	2,200
King's Park Mess Room	..	..	2,600	—
Fountain, Zig Zag Path Boscombe	..	..	17,400	91,700
Tachbrook	..	..	81,200	20,000
Convenience, Undercliff Road, Boscombe	..	..	83,000	144,900
„ East Cliff	..	..	100,500	126,200
„ Alma Road	..	..	67,000	93,100
„ Boscombe Lawn Tennis	..	..	74,800	71,800
Meyrick Park Pavilion and Mr. Curtis' Workshop	..	..	117,400	97,300
Golf Clubs, and Caddies' Shelter	...	...	79,700	73,300
Bourne Avenue Cabstand	...	...	1,800	2,100
Urinal, Westbourne	...	...	55,900	89,500
„ Triangle	...	...	89,000	79,400
„ Bourne Avenue	...	...	91,900	89,900
Ladies' Lavatory, Exeter Lane	..	...	230,000	326,700
Winter Gardens	...	...	355,700	569,800
Urinals, facing Pier	...	...	335,200	481,800
The Pier	..	...	266,000	655,300
„ (Special for Boats)	..	..	55,000	51,000
Urinal and Cabstand, The Westover	..	...	380,100	443,300
Urinal and Cabstand, Lansdowne Crescent	...	...	76,300	103,300
„ Firs Glen..	..	..	77,600	60,500
Urinal and Fountain, Boscombe Gardens..	...	...	131,200	131,900
Urinal, Carnarvon Crescent	..	...	77,100	169,400
Gervis Road Drinking Trough	...	...	11,000	9,500
Bowling Green, Meyrick Park	..	...	20,200	32,100
Christchurch Road Dépôt	..	...	55,400	57,200
West Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	...	..	45,700	52,900
East Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	..	..	39,900	70,900
Poole Hill Urinal	..	...	49,300	79,200
Alum Chine	...	..	197,200	460,000
Durley Chine...	..	...	23,300	28,900
Boscombe Pier	..	...	133,000	129,000
The Square, for watering Tramlines	..	..	20,800	20,900
Queen's Park Caddies' Shelter	..	..	10,400	10,400
Winton Recreation Grounds	...	..	39,400	71,800
Boscombe Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)	..	..	13,800	13,700
Pokedown Tram Sheds	...	...	28,800	31,600
Argyll Gardens	..	...	41,800	42,900
Fountain, East Beach	..	...	14,800	6,000
Fountain, West Beach..	...	..	8,400	6,500
Moordown Car Sheds	..	...	—	—
Queen's Park Golf Pavilion (recoverable)	..	..	199,400	131,400
Queen's Park Golf Links	..	...	113,200	240,500
East Beach Convenience	...	..	448,500	533,400
West Beach Convenience	..	...	409,200	471,200
East Cliff Urinal	...	..	34,400	52,900
Queen's Park Rifle Range	..	...	400	400
Nursery, King's Park	...	..	6,600	7,200
Alum Chine Refreshment Room (recoverable)	..	..	16,700	18,400
Durley Chine Refreshment Room (recoverable)	..	..	38,400	37,000
Pavilion, Winton Recreation Ground	..	...	8,700	5,500
Cromwell Road Urinal..	...	...	5,700	1,900
Durley Road Gents.	..	...	10,800	12,600
King's Park Cricket Pitch	..	...	—	—
Mess Room facing Southcote Road	...	...	145,800	183,700
Lavatories near Cemetery	..	..	68,600	63,000
Boscombe Beach Boat House	...	..	100	—
Fisherman's Walk Convenience..	..	...	81,400	55,100
Holdenhurst Road Gents' „	..	..	45,100	78,900

				Consumption in 1918.	Consumption in 1919.
Sanitary Offices	..	..	..	26,600	31,400
Boiler House Generating Station	..	..	..	8,000	94,000
Winton Depot	..	..	..	169,500	179,200
Fountain, Cliff Path, Pokesdown	..	..	..	53,100	42,500
Drinking Fountain, Grand Avenue	..	..	..	25,700	29,900
Durley Chine Drinking Post	..	..	..	16,800	9,700
King's Park Bowling Green	..	..	..	19,000	41,800
Westbourne, for watering Tramlines	..	..	..	—	—
Pokesdown Fire Station	..	..	..	51,400	50,900
Portman Crescent Cabstand	..	..	..	4,200	5,200
Newstead Road Flushing Tank	..	..	..	24,900	23,600
Mess Room, Undercliff Drive	..	..	..	20,400	18,000
Southbourne Bowling Green	..	..	..	31,400	46,400
Law Courts, Stafford Road	..	..	..	113,800	85,500
Undercliff Drive, for Fountains and Beach Shelters	..	..	..	36,800	83,500
Middle Chine Drinking Post	..	..	..	11,100	12,100
Charminster Road	..	..	..	86,600	83,800
Palmerston Road	..	..	..	360,800	418,400
Fisherman's Walk Gardens	..	..	..	81,500	89,700
Total ..	..	..	..	10,398,800	13,059,700

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Sanitary Inspection s	...	...	...	238	16	6
Maintenance of Patients	...	...	...	574	15	5
Disinfections of rooms, bedding and clothing after Non-Notifiable Dis- ease, including Transport	...	...	...	264	6	8
Rat-Catching Accounts	...	...	...	108	15	0
Cleansing of Sanitary Conveniences, etc. (Hotels)	...	...	...	22	2	0
Ditto Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	72	0	0
Cleansing of Cab Shelters	...	...	...	26	0	0
Cesspools Emptied	...	...	...	23	15	0
Disinfecting Cinemas	...	...	...	11	0	6
Cleaning and Flushing Drains, etc.	...	...	...	33	10	7
Checking Meters at Elementary Schools	...	...	...	9	0	0
Checking Meters Royal National Sana- torium	...	...	...	1	1	0
Disinfectant Supplied	...	...	...	2	14	9
Hire of Ambulance	...	...	...	4	17	0
Cleansing Passages and Rights-of-Way	...	...	...	9	14	0
Hire of Mortuary	...	...	...	1	8	6
Removal of Refuse	...	...	...	2	17	0

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875-1907.

Inspector : Mr. W. D. CARTER.

During the year 1919, 350 samples of Food and Drugs were obtained, of which number 250 samples were purchased formally or "taken" in accordance with the provisions of the Acts; 100 samples were purchased informally and submitted as "Test" samples to the Analyst.

Of 350 samples:—

261, or 74.57 per cent. were reported genuine.

51, or 14.57 per cent. were poor or doubtful quality.

38, or 10.86 per cent. were adulterated, or in some way deficient.

		Adulterated, per cent.	Poor or doubtful, per cent.
Official	...	11.2	16.4
Unofficial	...	10.0	10.0

Tables showing the various articles analysed during the year, with the result of the analysis, will be found in the Public Analyst's Report, Tables II. and III.

MILK.

One hundred and forty samples of Milk were officially purchased or "taken" and submitted to the Public Analyst who reported adversely upon seven of the samples. Of the adulterated samples, three were deficient in milk-fat, and four contained added water, etc.

Thirty-one samples were submitted to the "Gerber Test" by your Inspector; the whole of the samples were taken from consignments of milk in course of delivery to dairymen in the Town. Seven of these samples were of poor or doubtful quality.

For the detection of the poorer supplies, and subsequent administration regarding them, these examinations are of increasing utility.

BUTTER.

Nine samples of butter were purchased; none of these were adulterated.

DRUGS AND PRESCRIPTIONS.

Thirty-two samples of Drugs, including Cream of Tartar, and Epsom Salt, were sent for analysis.

The Public Analyst reported adversely upon the following informal samples:—

1 sample Epsom Salts.

2 samples Seidlitz Powders.

1 sample Camphorated Oil.

Article.	No.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Adulter- ated.
Epsom Salt	6	2	3	1
Cream of Tartar	6	6	0	0
Seidlitz Powder	6	4	0	2
Camphorated Oil	6	5	0	1
Cream Powder	2	2	0	0
Comp. Liquorice Powder ..	6	5	1	0
	—	—	—	—
	32	24	4	4
	—	—	—	—

These were followed up by formal samples.

PRESERVATIVE AND COLOURING MATTER.

The following Table shows the number of articles analysed during 1919, which were reported by the Analyst to contain some preservatives or colouring matter:—

NO. CONTAINING PRESERVATIVE.

OFFICIAL SAMPLES.

No. of samples analysed.	Article.	Preservative.	Colour.	Remarks.
9	Butter	7	—	0·6 per cent. to 0·21 per cent. Boric acid
2	Lime Juice ..	2	—	Sulphurous acid 1·05 and Salicylic acid 0·90 grns. per pint
18	Pork Sausage ..	9	—	0·11 per cent. to 0·33 per cent. Boric acid
	Beef Sausage ..	4	—	0·11 per cent. to 0·26 per cent. Boric acid

UNOFFICIAL SAMPLES.

2	Preserved Cream ..	2	—	0·31 per cent. Boric acid
7	Cream Cheese ..	2	—	0·18 per cent. to 0·20 per cent. Boric acid
5	Lime Juice ..	4	—	Sulphurous acid 1·75, 1·13, 1·4 grns. per pint, Salicylic acid 1·35 and 1·31 grns. per pint
3	Lime Juice Cordial	1	—	Salicylic acid 2·62, Sulphurous acid 0·85 grns. per pint
4	Lemon Squash ..	2	—	Salicylic acid 1·95 and 2·18 grs. per pt
1	Butter	1	—	Boric acid 0·14 per cent.
5	Margarine ..	5	—	0·10, 0·17, 0·14, 0·15, 0·14 Boric acid
1	Dripping ..	1	—	Merest trace Boric acid
—	—	—	—	—
57		40	—	
—	—	—	—	—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

During the year eleven summonses were taken out and convictions followed in ten cases.

In these cases the proceedings were instituted in respect of samples reported against by the Public Analyst.

Legal proceedings instituted in respect of samples reported against by the Public Analyst:—

Sample No.	Article.	Nature and extent of Adulteration.	Result of Legal Proceedings.	Fine.	Costs.
18	S. R. Flour	Sulphate Calcium 30 per cent.	Conviction	10/6	£1/7
22	do.	" " 46 "	Conviction	£2	£1/16
24	do.	" " 49 "	Conviction	10/6	£1/7
25	do.	" " 70 "	Conviction	£4	£1/16
27	do.	" " 55 "	Conviction	10/6	£1/7
29	do.	" " 60 "	Conviction	10/6	£1/7
59	Milk	Deficient in Cream 9·3 per cent.	Conviction	£2	—
62	do.	" " 11 "	Withdrawn	—	—
	S. R.				
202	Four	Sulphate Calcium 48 per cent.	Conviction	£15	£1/6/6
231	do.	" " 50 "	Conviction	£1	£1/6/6
191	Milk	Added Water 9·5 per cent.	Conviction	£2	£2/1/6

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM)
REGULATIONS, 1912.REPORT UPON ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION : YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31st, 1919.1. *Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.*

Samples.	No. of samples examined for Preservatives.	No. in which a preservative was found.	Nature of Preservative.	No. in which a thickening sub- stance was found.
Milk	140	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cream	—	—	—	—

2. *Cream sold as Preserved Cream.*

Total number of samples examined	...	...	2
(a) Number of examinations as to correctness of state- ments on label	...	...	2
Sterilized	...	...	0
(b) Determination made of Milk Fat above 35 per cent.			2
(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the require- ments of the Regulations have not been observed...			0
Thickening Substances	...	...	0

Samples Reported against by the Public Analyst.

(a) Samples in regard to which Legal Proceeding have been instituted	...	...	0
(b) Samples in regard to which Legal Proceedings have not been instituted	...	...	0

RAT CAMPAIGN.

METHODS ADOPTED.

(1) *Hunting with Dogs and Ferrets.*

The Borough was divided into four Districts, and to each was allotted a Ratcatcher and Assistant who were provided with nine dogs, twenty ferrets, and nets. During the week three ferrets were killed and four were badly bitten and of no further use for ratting. The Ratcatchers were paid £3 per week, which included the use of their dogs and ferrets and all risks. All rats were brought to this Office, and 1d. per Rat was paid in addition to their wages. The Assistants who helped the Ratcatchers were permanent Employes in the Department and they shared in the amounts paid for the Rats caught in addition to their usual wages.

The Parks, Chines, Public Gardens, Foreshore Buildings, Cliffs, Talbot Woods, and special premises such as the Destructor, Piggeries, Poultry Houses, Garden Stores and Sheds throughout the Borough were visited and the Rats hunted out. The total number killed amounted to 871.

Before being destroyed they were examined. No black rats were found; all appeared to be clean, healthy rats with the exception of five affected with mange. A great preponderance of doe rats was found, the proportion averaging 9 does to 1 buck. In three colonies killed, the proportion was even greater. In the burrows at one of the Chines out of 46 killed, 2 were bucks. In a range of Piggeries, out of 79 killed, 7 were bucks. In a burrow under large Poultry Sheds, out of 24 killed, only 2 were bucks.

The exceptional fine weather of September and October no doubt induced the Rats to remain in the open fields later, and so far as Bournemouth is con-

cerned, the total number killed would have been greater had the season been normal. I mention this as a reason for the necessity of combined action by neighbouring Authorities, which fortunately did take place in this District by the County Council Authorities for Hampshire and the Borough of Poole.

That the week chosen was the right one is shown by the fact that the greater proportion of rats killed were full-grown rats. On an average five does out of every eight killed were in young or in milk, and out of the total of 871 killed and destroyed, 130 only were "runners." The number of small rats or "non-runners" dug out was comparatively small.

Another interesting fact ascertained was that the Rats do not appear as a rule to remain in the stores where they obtain food. They were generally tracked by the dogs to a shed or a burrow some distance off; in three instances this was quite definite—a flour store, a grocery store and a butcher's shop—although good shelter seemed possible at each of the premises. Also, in many places, although they could be traced, no burrows could be found, and they seem to have specially favourite places for obtaining water and for play.

(2) *Poison Baits.*

Where the dogs and ferrets could not be used, the baits most suitable for inside and outside buildings, such as have been found most successful in the Borough during the past seven or eight years, have been used. Visits were made the day following the application, and out of the 2,800 baits placed, it was calculated that at least two-thirds were taken. In most cases it has been found that three applications are necessary when there are a large number of rats infesting a large building, and

one and two applications are sufficient for dwelling-houses and small buildings.

Numerical results cannot be given, but with few exceptions the pest was removed to the satisfaction of the householders, as evidenced by their signatures on the Forms left at the premises. The District Sanitary Inspectors and Food and Drugs Inspectors assisted in these enquiries as to the premises affected, and the results obtained.

One hundred and seventy applications from Householders have been received and attended to in addition, and 4,280 baits have been applied. From subsequent inspections made, it was ascertained that about two-thirds of the baits were taken, about the same average as in the outside premises.

(3) *Gins, Traps and Gassing.*

These methods cannot be claimed to have been successful. On four occasions 19 movable platform traps and gins camouflaged with coverings were used in Buildings, but only three rats were caught. Sulphurous gas applied by the drain-testing machine was used to drive the rats out of a high bank adjoining a large Piggery. On cutting through the bank afterwards it was found to be a network of corridors, which fully accounted for the failure of the application. These premises were afterwards satisfactorily dealt with by dogs and ferrets by cutting the bank into sections.

(4) *Rewards.*

The reward offered of 3d. per rat did not produce the anticipated results, the total number received being 340. The Posters, however, helped to advertise the special efforts being made, and it has since been ascertained that many persons inter-

ested themselves in the campaign, but did not trouble to notify their catches, or to claim the reward offered.

It is satisfactory to report that not a single complaint has been received as to any annoyance arising from the large number of poison baits applied, and the special campaign has confirmed our previous experience, that the risk of using the special poison baits is negligible.

At the same time, I strongly advocate the use of dogs and ferrets in the Borough wherever possible, as I believe the resting places of the Rats can be more efficiently located, and with a systematic and careful observation the pest can be better dealt with there, also the risk of buildings becoming infested is correspondingly reduced.

SUMMARY.

No. of Rats killed with dogs and ferrets	...	871
No. caught by general public and brought to the Office	... ..	340
No. caught by traps	... ..	3
No. of poison baits applied in public parks, open spaces, etc.	... ..	2800
No. of baits put down in private premises upon application from Householders	...	4280

I have pleasure in testifying that the Inspectorial and Clerical Staffs have worked well during the year.

The difficulties of inspection and the enforcement of remedies for the defects ascertained have been great owing to shortage of materials and labour.

It has not, however, been necessary to apply for magisterial aid, and to the owners of properties, as well as to the Staff, my best thanks are due for the

support given under the unusual and adverse conditions existing.

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. GEO. COOPER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Analyst

For the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my report on the samples of Food and Drugs sent to me for analysis during the year 1919.

The total number of samples was 350 (i.e., 50 below the number normally received prior to 1914), of which 250 were taken under the usual formal provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts, and the remaining 100 were purchased informally by the Inspector or his Agents.

The number of adulterated samples was 38, or 10.85 per cent.

The poor or doubtful samples numbered 51, or 14.57 per cent.

Twenty-eight of the adulterated samples were official and 10 unofficial, being 11.2 per cent. and 10.0 per cent. respectively, whilst 41 (or 16.4 per cent.) of the official samples and 10 (or 10.0 per cent.) of the unofficial samples were of poor or doubtful quality.

Table I. shows the comparison of these results with those of the previous ten years:—

Table I.

Year		Adulterated	Poor or Doubtful
1909	official	4.33 per cent.	13.72 per cent.
„	unofficial	8.14 „ „	8.14 „ „
„	total	5.24 „ „	12.40 „ „
1910	official	7.38 „ „	9.73 „ „
„	unofficial	15.00 „ „	3.00 „ „
„	total	9.30 „ „	8.04 „ „
1911	official	8.00 „ „	16.00 „ „
„	unofficial	7.07 „ „	11.10 „ „
„	total	7.77 „ „	14.80 „ „
1912	official	12.33 „ „	10.66 „ „
„	unofficial	7.07 „ „	8.08 „ „
„	total	11.03 „ „	10.02 „ „
1913	official	6.33 „ „	10.33 „ „
„	unofficial	3.00 „ „	3.00 „ „
„	total	5.50 „ „	8.50 „ „
1914	official	5.71 „ „	14.70 „ „
„	unofficial	10.26 „ „	10.26 „ „
„	total	6.81 „ „	13.62 „ „
1915	official	12.75 „ „	13.40 „ „
„	unofficial	7.45 „ „	4.25 „ „
„	total	10.70 „ „	9.88 „ „
1916	official	14.6 „ „	19.6 „ „
„	unofficial	6.25 „ „	15.0 „ „
„	total	11.76 „ „	18.05 „ „
1917	official	14.9 „ „	11.8 „ „
„	unofficial	14.0 „ „	10.0 „ „
„	total	14.7 „ „	11.43 „ „
1918	official	13.80 „ „	21.30 „ „
„	unofficial	9.80 „ „	9.80 „ „
„	total	12.90 „ „	18.60 „ „
1919	official	11.2 „ „	16.4 „ „
„	unofficial	10.0 „ „	10.0 „ „
„	total	10.85 „ „	14.57 „ „

Tables II. and IV. and III. and V. show in greater detail the results obtained with the official and unofficial samples respectively.

Table II.

Summary of Annual Report, 1919. Two hundred and fifty official samples:—

Nature of Sample.				Examined.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Coloured.	Containing Preservative	Adulterated	Percentage adulterated
Milk	..	..	..	140	100	33	—	—	7	5·0
Separated Milk	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malt Vinegar	..	..	..	8	7	1	—	—	—	—
Self-raising Flour	..	..	..	35	25	—	—	—	11	31·4
Treacle	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	1	100·0
Lard	..	..	..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	..	..	..	19	16	1	—	—	2	10·5
Lard Compound	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Epsom Salt	..	..	..	3	1	—	—	—	2	66·6
Glauber Salt	..	..	..	3	1	—	—	—	2	66·6
Butter	..	..	..	9	9	—	—	7	—	—
Lime Juice	..	..	..	2	1	—	—	2	1	50·0
Lemon Squash	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	1	100·0
Sausages	..	..	..	18	15	3	—	13	—	—
Jam	..	..	..	5	2	2	—	—	1	20·0
				250	181	41	—	22	28	11·2

Table III.

Summary of Annual Report, 1919. One hundred unofficial samples:—

Jam	..	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	1	50·0
Epsom Salt	..	..	..	6	2	3	—	—	1	16·6
Compound Liquorice Powder	..	..	..	6	5	1	—	—	—	—
Seidlitz Powder	..	..	..	6	4	—	—	—	2	33·3
Camphorated Oil	..	..	..	6	5	—	—	—	1	16·6
Cream Powder	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream Cheese	..	..	..	7	5	1	—	2	1	14·3
Cottage Cheese	..	..	..	1	0	1	—	—	—	—
York Cream Cheese	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lactic Cheese	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	..	..	..	3	2	—	—	—	1	33·3
Milk Cheese	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Preserved Cream	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	2	—	—
Lime Juice Cordial	..	..	..	3	3	—	—	1	—	—
Lime Juice	..	..	..	5	3	1	—	3	1	20·0
Lemon Squash	..	..	..	4	3	—	—	2	1	25·0
Butter	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	1	1	100·0
Pepper	..	..	..	6	4	2	—	—	—	—

Nature of Sample.			Examined.	Genuine.	Poor or Doubtful.	Coloured.	Containing Preservative	Adulterated	Percentage adulterated
Ground Ginger	..	..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	..	..	5	5	—	—	5	—	—
Dripping	..	..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Coffee	..	..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glycerine	..	..	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar	..	..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
			100	80	10	0	17	10	10·0

Table IV.

Adulterated official samples:—

No.	Nature of Sample.		Nature of Adulteration.	Observations.
44	Milk	..	3 per cent. added water	
59	„	..	Deficient in cream 9·3 per cent.	
62	„	..	Deficient in cream 11·0 per cent.	
122	„	..	Deficient in cream 8·6 per cent.	
123	„	..	Deficient in cream 21·5 per cent. and added water 1·5 per cent.	
166	„	..	Added water 7·0 per cent.	
191	„	..	Added water 9·5 per cent.	
18	Self raising flour		Acid phosphate contained 30 per cent. calcium sulphate.	Maximum allowable 10 per cent.
19	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 13 per cent. calcium sulphate.	
20	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 13 per cent. calcium sulphate.	
21	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 40 per cent. calcium sulphate	
22	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 46 per cent. calcium sulphate	
24	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 49 per cent. calcium sulphate	
25	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 72 per cent. calcium sulphate.	
27	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 55 per cent. calcium sulphate	
29	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 60 per cent. calcium sulphate	
202	„	..	Acid phosphate contained 48 per cent. calcium sulphate	
231	„	..	Acid phosphate contained fully 50 per cent. calcium sulphate	
32	Treacle	..	10 per cent. water	
67	Epsom Salt	..	Lead 14 parts per million	
71	Epsom Salt	..	Was Glauber and not Epsom Salt	
69	Glauber Salt	..	Lead 12 parts per Million and Arsenic 3 parts per million	
72	Glauber Salt	..	Leads 9 parts per million	
99	Dripping	..	4·3 per cent. acidity calculated as Oleic Acid	
100	Dripping	..	2·39 per cent. acidity calculated as Oleic Acid	
144	Lime Juice	..	At least 12 per cent. of added water	
146	Lemon Squash	..	Approximately 50 per cent. added water and 0·63 per cent. Phosphoric Acid	
244	Black Currant Jam		A mixture of black currant jam containing an excessive amount of skins and pips together with apple pulp	

Table V.**Adulterated unofficial samples:—**

9	Epsom Salt	..	Lead 9 parts per million
18	Seidlitz Powder	..	Blue packet contents deficient 0.96 per cent. and 9.56 per cent. White packets contents deficient 10.72 per cent. and 14.48 per cent. in weight.
23	Seidlitz Powder	..	White packet contents deficient 6.6 per cent. and 11.6 in weight
25	Camphorated Oil..		Deficient in Camphor 5.2 per cent.
33	Cream Cheese	..	Boric Acid 0.20 per cent.
38	Cheese	..	Water 62.15 per cent.
57	Butter	..	Margarine 66 per cent.
46	Lime Juice	..	Added water 12 per cent.
			Lead 0.035 grains per pint.
56	Lemon Squash	..	50 per cent. water acidulated with Phosphoric acid.
82	Black Currant Jam		A mixture of about 40 per cent. Black Currant Jam and about 60 per cent. apple jelly

MILK.

Excluding the seven adulterated samples the average composition of the remaining 133 samples was:—Fat, 3.51 per cent.; non-fatty solids, 8.97 per cent. The averages for the four quarters of the year (excluding the adulterated samples) have been:—

			Samples	Fat %	S.N.F. %
1st Quarter	...	...	23	3.56	9.00
2nd „	...	...	41	3.34	9.00
3rd „	...	...	25	3.46	8.75
4th „	...	...	44	3.68	9.13

In no sample could any preservative be detected.

The average for fat was somewhat lower than usual whilst that for non-fatty solids was distinctly higher. I have found this also to be the case in other districts this year.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

The use of impure Calcium Acid Phosphate containing much Sulphate appears to “die hard.” There is absolutely no excuse for this practice because reasonably pure Acid Phosphate is quite easily obtainable commercially. Two samples, Nos. 25 and 29, were particularly bad, containing 72 per cent. and 60 per cent. respectively. Owing

probably to the high price of Tartaric Acid and Cream of Tartar, these are now seldom used for Self-Raising Flour except in the very best brands.

CREAM CHEESE.

The naming of this article greatly needs to be controlled. At present it appears to be possible to sell anything made from milk or even separated milk as "Cream Cheese" provided that it is sold in a fresh state and a prefix (e.g., "York") added before the word cream. "Cream Cheese" should be made from cream or milk to which a reasonable amount of extra cream is added. It is obviously a thorough fraud to sell as "York Cream Cheese" or "Smith's Cream Cheese" or "St. Anne's Cream Cheese" an article containing less milk fat than would be normally present if the cheese had been made from average whole milk.

EPSOM AND GLAUBER SALTS.

Three samples contained Lead above the proportion allowed by the British Pharmacopœia (5 parts per million) viz., 14, 12 and 9 parts per million.

Proceedings were not taken in these cases in consequence of the great difficulty experienced in obtaining these chemicals of a uniform degree of purity, the makers often finding it impossible to get satisfactory crude material for manufacture as well as great difficulty in renewal of plant owing to labour troubles. The amount of Lead found was in no case sufficient to prove injurious.

In conclusion, may I be allowed to express my appreciation of the efficient services of Mr. F. W. Hoyland, F.I.C., whom the Council, at my request, appointed as additional Analyst for the Borough.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. CRIPPS, F.I.C.